Cummings, Barr W. Musser. 1909, E. J. Cummings, Geo. W. Daybell, John W. Moffitt. 1911, E. J. Cummings, George Daybell, John W Moffitt. 1913, H. W. Harvey, E. J. Cummings, John W. Moffitt. 1915, H. W. Harvey, E. J Cummings, John M Ritchie 1917, Wilford Van Wagoner, E J. Cummings, John M. Ritchie. 1919, George A. Huntington, H. W. Harvey, John M. Ritchie. 1921, John Van Wagoner, H. W. Harvey, J. Parley Edwards. 1923, John A. Fortie, John M. Ritchie, J. Parley Edwards. 1925, Andrew Murdock, John M. Ritchie, Clark Bronson. 1927, Andrew Murdock, Paul Hunt, Nels J. Johnson. 1929, Jesse Nelson, Paul Hunt, Sumner Hatch. (1931, Jesse Nelson, Guy E. Coleman, Sumner Hatch. 1933, Jesse Nelson, Guy E. Coleman, Sumner Hatch. 1935, Jesse Nelson, Guy E. Coleman, Joseph T. Murdock. 1937, H. Clay Cummings, Guy E. Coleman, George A. Gardner. 1939, H. Clay Cummings, Guy E. Coleman, Jesse Nelson. 1941, Guy E. Coleman, Jesse Nelson, Harry Morris. 1943, Guy E. Coleman, Jesse Nelson, John Anderson. 1945, Guy E. Coleman, Jesse Nelson, John Anderson. 1947, Guy E. Coleman, Floyd Bonner, John Anderson. 1949, Guy E. Coleman, Clyde Ritchie, Heber R. Winterton. 1951, Guy E. Coleman, Clyde Ritchie, Heber R. Winterton. 1953, Guy E. Coleman, James L. Barnes, Heber R. Winterton. 1955, Guy E. Coleman, William J. Bond, James L. Barnes. 1957, Guy E. Coleman, William J. Bond, Elmo A. Jacobsen, 1959, Guy E. Coleman, William J. Bond, Walter Montgomery.

Treasurers having held office are: John M. Murdock, James Duke, William H. McDonald, Joseph Hatch, Robert Duke, Richard Tilt, William McMillan, LaVina Murdock, Millie Witt, Gladys Briggs, Geneva B. Clift, Mabel Murdock, Mary L. Giles, Grace Crook (Buys) June J. Wheeler.

Assessors: John Harvey, Thomas H. Giles, Charles N. Carroll, John Huber, George Giles, J. W. Witt, Thomas Hicken Jr., P. H. McGuire,, Jacob Probst, J. Parley Edwards, J. T. Pyper, Guy Duke.

Surveyors: John Sessions, William Buys, S. A. Bond, George Barzee, B. S. Kershaw, Edward Buys, Craig Harmiston, A. R. Duke and Harry A. Doppler.

Recorders and Clerks: Charles Shelton, John Gallagher, T. H. Giles, Joseph A. Murdock, John T. Giles, C. J. Wahlquist, James R. McNaughtan, Thomas S. Watson, James C. Jensen, Charles E. Bronson, Alfred Sharp, Wayne C. Whiting.

Attorneys: Silas Smith, R. Camp, William Buys, M. J. Shelton, W. S. Willes, C. J. Wahlquist, L. C. Montomery, Edwin D. Hatch, George B. Stanley, Glen S. Hatch, Glen M. Hatch, J. Harold Call, Richard L. Maxfield.

Sheriffs: Snelling A. Johnson, John Hamilton, Richard Jones, John Clyde, J. H. Fraughton, James S. Murdock, W. S. Willis, Robert Clyde, William Bonner, J. O. Wall, Virgil Fraughton, George Durnell, William Murray, Charles McPhie, Eugene D. Payne, Floyd L. Witt.

HISTORY

WASATCH STAKE
YOUNG WOMEN'S MUTUAL IMPROVEMENT ASSN.

As a benefit and help to his daughters, President Brigham Young organized on November 28, 1869, the "Young Ladies Retrenchment Society." The successful organization soon found acceptance in many wards and stakes of the Church, but each group organized was a separate entity, selecting its own officers and choosing its own activities or course of study. By 1880 there were enough of the groups that President John Taylor organized them into a "Young Ladies Mutual Improvement Association" for the Church and called Elmina S. Taylor to be the general president. Aides were soon selected to assist in the work and from this group has come the general board. In later years the organization's name was changed to the Young Women's Mutual Improvement Association.

Two years after the general Church organization of the YLMIA was appointed efforts were begun in Wasatch Stake to select a stake organization. In 1882 Josephine Cluff Jones was named president with Mary Duke and Mary Forman as counselors and Sarah Jane Hicken as secretary. Millie Cluff later became secretary. Present from the general board to assist in the organization of this first Wasatch Stake unit were Zina Young and Emmeline B. Wells.

This first presidency served together until 1885 when Ruth Hatch, wife of Abram Hatch, became president, with Annie R. Duke and Minnie Cluff as counselors. Secretaries included Lenora Duke, Millie Cluff and Georgana Clyde.

Annie R. Duke became president in 1889 with Sarah Cummings and Emily Hicken as counselors and Clara Duke, secretary. They served together until 1898 when Emily Hicken was named president with Eliza Rasband, counselor and Bethia Giles as secretary-librarian.

Fifth president in the stake was Eliza Rasband who was sustained in 1904 and served until 1910. Her counselors were Elfreda Jasperson and Martha J. Duke, with Margaret Crook as secretary. Succeeding as the president was Clara Clyde in 1910, with Eliza Rasband and Lavina

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Shown in this photograph are members of the Wasatch Stake MIA Board in 1908. Seated in front, left to right, are J. Robert Price, Alfred (John) Bond and Moroni Moulton. Seated in the center row are Christena Montgomery Smithers, Minnie Averett Cummings, J. T. (Tom) Roberts, Eliza Jeffs Rasband and Mima Murdock Broadbent. On the back row are Mary Ann Price, Emily S. Coleman, Elfreda Jasperson Remund, Lawrence B. Duke, H. Percy McMullin, Martha Jane Duke Rooker and Annie Hasler Smith.

Murdock as counselors and Margaret Crook as secretary. They served together until 1915 when Josephine M. Broadbent became president, and chose Donna Montgomery and Ida B. Wootton as counselors and Ruby Duke as secretary.

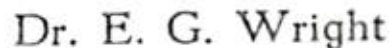
It was 1927 when the next reorganization came, with the appointment of Jennie W. Broadbent as president. Counselors to her before she was released in 1935 were Lula Clegg, Lillie Moulton, Crissie Duke and Thelma Wootton. Annie Clyde was secretary.

Thelma Wootton became president in 1935 and had as counselors Kate Clyde and Arvilla Wootton Ritchie. Virginia Christensen later became a counselor, and Annie Clyde continued as secretary.

The next change came in 1941 when Juventa Hamblin was called as president. Her counselors were Dove McAffee and Marvel Murdock. Annie Clyde again was named secretary and when she was released in 1945 concluded 18 years as stake secretary.

Becoming president in 1945 was Lola Curry, with Rae Barnard and Florence Anderson as counselors and May Calderwood as secretary.

Medical doctors who have practiced in Wasatch County (Continued)



Dr. E. G. Wright


Dr. Willard Draper


Dr. R. Raymond Green

Dr. J. Fred Bushnell
(no picture available)


Dr. Jack Boggess

Dr. Ross E. Jensen
(no picture available)

Mary Elizabeth Kanady Greene, who had been trained by Dr. Ellis Shipp in Salt Lake City, was the first and only woman doctor to practice in Heber. She came to Heber in 1882 and for a few years was the only doctor in the county. She died of pneumonia in Heber in 1895.

For many years there was no hospital in Heber. On two different occasions Dr. H. Ray Hatch attempted to establish small hospitals. The first was in the home of Lavina Murdock, with Marie Erickson as head nurse. There were four or five beds available. Another attempt was at the home of Lewis Alexander, whose wife was a registered nurse. Dr. Hatch then moved from the county and the efforts went no further.

Finally in 1932 the Heber Hospital was begun by Doctors Bert and T. A. Dannenberg. Dr. Bert started in 1925, and Dr. T. A. joined in 1932. In 1956 the hospital was renamed the Nielson Memorial Hospital in honor of the late Dr. Karl O. Nielson who was responsible for many of the improvements and innovations at the institution.

Dentists who have practiced in Heber include D. B. Witt who worked in the Salt Lake Dental Clinic until he felt he had enough experience and then came to Heber; a Dr. Sessions, not formally educated as a dentist, but also a product of the Salt Lake Dental Clinic; a Dr. Sabin who practiced from about 1904 to 1908 and was the first dentist in the valley with a diploma; Dr. C. F. Wherritt, a brother of Dr. W. R. Wher-

He then recorded in his notes the surveying work done through June 23, 1888 in which he adjusted the city to true measurements.

By 1889 Heber was ready for organization as a township, and Henry Aird was appointed as the first town board president. He served until 1894 when Thomas Huskinson Giles was elected and served two years. James W. Clyde was elected in 1896 and served until the election of Edward D. Clyde in 1898. Robert Duke followed in 1900 and served until 1902 when articles of incorporation were drawn up and the town became an officially incorporated city.

James W. Clyde was elected as the city's first mayor, with membership of the new city council form of government consisting of Joseph Hatch, E. J. Cummings, David C. Hanks, George A. Wootton and Joseph A. Murdock.

An early action by the mayor and city council consisted of calling for bids to run the sprinkling wagon through the city on dusty summer days. Bidders and their prices per day included Ed Tilt, $2.80; Bert Tilt, $2.50; J. C. Murdock, $2.40; Harmon Cummings, $2.50; Walter Wickham, $2.25 and John Carlile, $2.48.

The council acted on the "lowest qualified bid" and hired Mr. Wickham to sprinkle the streets.

In the election of November, 1903, candidates aligned themselves with the Democratic and Republican political parties, and the Democrats won a sweeping community victory.

The new city officials were Joseph A. Rasband, mayor; John T. Giles, four-year councilman; Joseph R. Murdock, A. B. Murdock, Orson Ryan and F. L. Clegg, two-year councilmen; David W. Hicken, marshal; LaVina Murdock, recorder; George Barzee, treasurer and Livingston Montgomery, justice of the peace.

In May of 1905 the city officials promoted a bond election to raise $40,000 for the purpose of installing a water system. By 1905 the city council was able to pass the following ordinance:

"That a water works system be constructed to supply its inhabitants with water and shall be known and designated as Heber City Water Works. The said system shall be the property of said city."

Early the following spring, work was underway to complete the system. The main source of supply was the Broadhead Spring, east of the city.

Heber's third mayor was elected in the fall of 1905 and served during 1906 and 1907. He was Joseph R. Murdock. Serving with him on the city council were David Fisher, John T. Giles, Robert Duke, Joseph E. D. Tomlinson and John E. Moulton. Joseph A. Murdock was recorder with Moroni Moulton, treasurer; David W. Hicken, marshal and Fred L. Clegg, justice of the peace.

A significant cultural step was taken by Mayor Murdock in Novem-

Popularity continued with Mayor Clyde in the November, 1911 election, and he was re-elected for an unprecedented third term. John H. Hicken was elected as four-year councilman and John E. Moulton, Joseph A. Rasband, E. J. Duke and David Fisher won two-year council posts. Joseph A. Murdock continued as recorder with Lucinda Buys as treasurer and Fred L. Clegg as justice of the peace.

With the coming of Spring in 1913 Mayor James W. Clyde and the council proposed that sidewalks between 4th North and 4th South Streets and along Center Street be paved. They also took steps to grade and gravel two blocks of roadway on Main Street during the summer.

John E. Moulton, who had served several previous terms on the council, was elected mayor in the November, 1913 election. Serving with him were John H. Hicken, hold-over councilman, Joseph A. Rasband, John H. Murdock and William Coleman, two-year councilmen; Joseph A. Murdock, recorder and Lucinda Buys, treasurer.

The Spring of 1914 brought a petition before the council signed by members of the Parents' Class in the Heber Third Ward requesting that a time be set apart as "Gravel Day." The Council apparently felt the need for such a project because it was moved and carried that three such days be set apart to give citizens an ample opportunity to bring gravel to their areas without getting in each other's way.

David A. Broadbent and Lavina Murdock also represented the same class of the other two Heber wards in presenting suggestions for the betterment and beautification of the city cemetery.

On February 3, 1915, the community was saddened by the death of Mayor Moulton. William Coleman was appointed acting head of the council and worked with merchants in the community to close their places of business as a tribute to the mayor on the day of the funeral services.

The council met on March 6, 1915 to consider candidates to replace the late Mayor Moulton, and after considerable discussion nominated Edward D. Clyde who was selected by unanimous vote.

An entry from the council meeting minutes of March 27, 1915, is indicative of the changing times. Originally the city had placed electric utility poles in the center of city streets. Now they had been petitioned by members of the Automobile Club to move the poles to the sides of the

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